

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No. 10/629,181	Applicant(s) PHILLIPS ET AL.	
	Examiner Darren W. Ark	Art Unit 3643	

All Participants:

(1) Darren W. Ark.

(2) Mark E. Brown.

Status of Application: New application

(3) _____.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: 19 March 2004

Time: 12:30pm EST

Type of Interview:

- ☒ Telephonic
☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal (Copy given to: ☐ Applicant ☐ Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, provide a brief description:

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:

N/A

Claims discussed:

1-18

Prior art documents discussed:

Prior art of record

Part II.

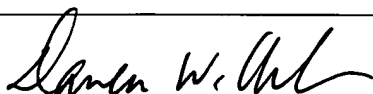
SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:

See Continuation Sheet

Part III.

- ☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.
☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

DARREN W. ARK
PRIMARY EXAMINER



(Examiner/SPE Signature)

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: Examiner stated that Claims 1 and 7 can be rejected by Tadych '914 in view of Wicht '247 and either the "Jigs" article by Chris Stevens or the "Think Jig When You Need Big" article by Jimmy Yarbough. These two articles disclose that the bristles of weedguards are cut depending upon the type of cover to be fished and also Yarbough discusses particularly cutting the weedguard at a 45-degree angle. Another article discloses Tucker discloses cutting the weedguard such that it is 1/8 in. above the hookpoint. From these articles, it is Examiner's position that it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to manipulate the size and configuration of the weedguard in order to suit the requirements of the user depending upon the fishing conditions. In regard to claims 2 and 10 Brott, II '830 discloses the layer of high visibility paint. In regard to claim 11, GB Pat. No. 271166 to Mitchell-Henry or Battaglia '456 disclose hooks with flat return sections. Claims 8, 12 are objected to and Claims 13 and 16 are allowable over the prior art of record. Applicant argued that the clindrical base with flat lower surface is not shown in the combination of Tadych '914 and Wicht '247. Examiner stated that the shape of the cylindrical base and flat lower surface were not being particularly claimed. Examiner and Applicant discussed amending the base and its lower surface such that the base is substantially cylindrical and that the lower face lies in a single plane. Examiner stated that this would not overcome the Non-Patent Literature Figure submitted by applicant showing a Drawing of an anti-snag fishing jig believed to have been in public use and on sale for a number of years. Examiner stated that this Non-Patent Literature shows the basic configuration of the fishing jig of the desired invention including the cylindrical base with lower flat face, but does not disclose the particulars with regard to the weedguard or the angle between the shaft legs and passage legs being greater or less than 90 degrees but within the range of 90-180 degrees. Examiner stated that in view of the articles on modifying weedguards that claims 1 and 7 would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art and that in view of the Tadych reference it would have been obvious to fashion the angle between the shaft legs and passage legs such that it is other than a 90 degree angle and furthermore any other angle would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art. Examiner suggested amending claim 1 to include the limitations of claim 8 to overcome the prior art of record and that claim 9 should be canceled since incorporating claim 8 would no longer make claim 1 generic to claim 9. Applicant advised Examiner to amend claim 12 to remove the limitations which are similar to those in claim 8 to avoid redundancy. Examiner stated to applicant that Claims 4-6 are not supported in specification since actually only 120 degrees is supported at page 7, line 20. Examiner suggested amending at this line to also include the angles recited in claims 4-6 to provide support in the specification. Applicant agreed to the changes. See Examiner's Amendment for details.